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1914

SPRING A 1914

AUG 20 1920

Catalogue



SLAYMAKER & SON

Wyoming, - - Delaware

State of Delaware.

State Board of Agriculture.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection.

Dover, Delaware, Oct. 1, 1913.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—

HUNGHUNGHUNG HUNGH

This certifies that I have this day examined the nursery stock and premises of the Meadow Brook Nurseries of Messrs. Slaymaker & Son at WYOMING, Kent County, Delaware, and the said nursery stock is apparently free from crown gall, peach yellows, peach rosette, the San Jose scale, and all other plant diseases and insects of a seriously dangerous character.

This certificate may be revoked by the State Board of Agriculture for cause and it is invalid after September 29, 1914; and does not include nursery stock not grown on the above named premises unless such stock is covered by certificate of a State or Government officer and accepted by the State Board of Agriculture.

WESLEY WEBB, Inspector.



Our 1914 Catalog

Contains an alphabetical price list of all the best strawberries, blackberries, asparagus and so forth, with prices reduced to the lowest point considering the cost of production and packing, and the most careful descriptions of all prominent sorts that a long experience and careful examination can suggest.

This is our 32d annual catalog but we have been active growers and large shippers for over forty years and are yet located at the same old place where we began our business, Meadow Brook Farm, near Wyoming, Del.

With the same management and added improvements and better facilities, we again offer our little catalog, asking its careful consideration by our many friends and customers, old and new.

We honestly believe we have to offer plants as good as can be grown anywhere, free from disease and insect pests and packed in the best manner possible.

This is a fine time to begin the strawberry business. The supply of good strawberries has never been equal to the demand and this was more pronounced last year than ever before. We can therefore cheerfully recommend the berry business as one of the surest ways to competence and prosperity. We omit the extravagant pictures as we think them misleading.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY.

THE protracted drouth of last summer has somewhat reduced the stock of plants we have to offer. Our large facilities will enable us to serve our patrons more promptly and we believe better than ever before. Having fewer plants to sell we can give more prompt and careful shipment.

Our plants are as fine as can be grown anywhere, our prices are right, and our packing the best that 30 years attention can suggest.

BY MAIL—By the new Parcel Post we can put up plants in larger and better packages at much reduced rates especially in first and second zones.

We have made special preparations for our large mail order trade. Our mail package is so light and yet substantial that we can deliver plants right at our customers' door for less than many of our competitors charge for the plants alone, and we don't believe there are any better plants to be obtained in any way. No extra charge for mailing dozen lots, and only 10 cents per 100 extra on a larger number. First and second zones only 5c per 100 for mail charges.

BY EXPRESS—Reduced express charges have been ordered by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and these rates will probably be in force by Spring, so that excessive charges are sure to be done away with. Our plants are put up as light as possible for express, weighing only 10 to 20 pounds per 1,000 when ready to go. We usually send by express when not otherwise ordered.

BY FREIGHT—We also ship plants to all parts of the country with almost unvarying success, giving entire satisfaction to our many customers. We recommend freight as the cheapest and best way of shipping plants except in small lots or late in the season.

PACKING in the best manner and delivery at office in Wyoming is included in all prices named. Small orders receive every care, all orders and enclosures will be promptly acknowledged, and questions relating to our business carefully answered. We use light and strong packages, put in plenty of moss, and carefully separate and mark each different variety with printed tags.

We do not attempt to grow varieties that we believe to be inferior nor confuse our patrons with too long a list. In fact we trim our list every year, leaving out poor and useless sorts. Please do not order plants not in our list unless you allow us to substitute a similar variety, which we can

often do to the advantage of our customer, but will not do unless authorized and then only when we can feel that we are giving as good or a better variety.

PAYMENTS MUST BE MADE IN ADVANCE, but orders will be booked and held a reasonable time and sent on receipt of remittance.

C. O. D. orders will be accepted and promptly forwarded, but when made out for a large amount a part of the money should accompany the order, or satisfactory reference given.

OUR CUSTOMERS MAY DEPEND ON GETTING FULL COUNT OF LIVE PLANTS, true to name. Should any fail to get such plants, they may upon prompt notice, have plants replaced or money refunded.

Our Post Office address is now Wyoming, Delaware. Plants are grown and shipped from our farm near Wyoming, as they always have been. Mail now reaches us promptly by Rural delivery from Wyoming. Letters addressed to us at Dover reach us a day later.

SUBSTITUTION—It is impossible for us always to have plants of all the varieties on our list, especially in the latter part of the season, but we can if allowed, often substitute as good or better varieties, and thus save time, which is a very important thing in the plant business. We never put in anything but good and similar sorts; often we can use higher priced and better varieties. So please indicate in your order whether substitution will be allowed in case we are short on any sort in your list.

SLAYMAKER & SON,

A. W. SLAYMAKER, PROPRIETOR,

Wyoming, Del.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: Plants arrived in good shape. Thanking you for promptness and nice plants, I am yours truly,

Oxford, Pa., May 5, 1913.

Plants arrived in good shape. Thanking you for promptness and nice plants, I am yours truly,

J. FRANK KEECH.

Ruffsdale, Pa., May 17, 1913.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son: The berry plants you sent me received all O. K. and are fine plants. Thanking you for your promptness, I am Yours, JOHN ROBINSON.

STRAWBERRIES—CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

Land should be selected that has grown a cultivated crop like tomatoes the preceding year and not grown any berries for at least five years. Plow early and deep, allowing a few days at least between plowing and planting. Soil should be made as fine as possible and freshly worked just ahead of planting. Set plants 18 inches apart each way if for garden, 16 inches apart in rows 3 feet wide if for field culture. One row out of every four must be of perfect flowering varieties. Set the plants with trowel, or any way conveninent, so that the roots extend down into the soil, and are all covered, the crowns appearing just above the surface of the ground. Firm very carefully; large beds may be rolled as soon as set out. Cultivate or hoe soon after setting and often enough to keep all weeds down. Let enough runners take root to make the rows 12 inches wide with plants standing about 6 inches apart each way.

Cultivation should be kept up until winter stops all work. Mulching should be done in the Northern States when ground is frozen, with straw or any similiar material, that will stay on and protect the plants. In Delaware and most Southern States the mulch is applied in early Spring between the rows.

Strawberries need very rich soil, so it pays to put on plenty of fertilizer or manure. The best time to apply a fertilizer, we think, is in the early fall when a fertilizer showing at least 6% potash and 10% phosphoric acid should be spread over the rows. No lime should be used as strawberries seem to prefer an acid soil.

If there are any weeds that will live through the winter, they should be taken out before the mulch, is put on. Then in the Spring just as the blooms begin to appear apply about 100 lbs. nitrate of soda per acre.

If stable manure is available it may be used to mulch the rows, in which case the quantity of fertilizer may be reduced or omitted. Straw, hay or even cut fodder may be used for mulch, only be sure to put on enough to protect the berries from sand and dust and also to prevent the moisture from escaping.

Spraying.—Strawberries in large or small beds may be much improved by spraying with commercial lime sulphur solution, just before the blossoms opens in the Spring; or at any time in Summer when the rust or any insect pest appears to injure the growing plant. Use one gallon of the solution to 15 or 20 gallons of water.

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STRAWBERRIES—EARLY VARIETIES.

Abington—We put this first in our list not because it is the earliest variety or the largest berry or even because it produces the most beautiful fruit, but because we feel that we can recommend it as about the best all round strawberry that we know. The Abington ripens second early; good large shapely, berries lasting through the full season always comparing favorably with best market sorts. A very necessary qualification for a popular strawberry is a good vigorous plant and this is among the marked characteristics of this variety. A strong healthy grower of large plants with large dark leaves completely covering the row and yet not so thickly set as to overcrowd itself. We like the Abington better every year and believe it is gaining steadily in favor with all who have given it a trial. A perfect blooming sort that fertilizes its own and adjoining rows if necessary. It grows well even in very dry weather such as we have had the past season. Our stock of these plants is large but of course such large plants do not turn out like many of the small growing ones. Our price is certainly low for such fine large plants of such a valuable variety.

Jim Dumas (Per.)—A good second early variety because of the large picking of fine large berries; ripens its crop in very short time just when large berries are in greatest demand.

Myrtle Murrell (Per.)—Is a new early strawberry from Marion, Md. where it has given great crops. It is described by the originator as being "the largest extra early berry that I have ever seen, as firm as Hoffman or any berry I ever saw: a perfect bloomer with large blossoms full of pollen; double cap, great plant maker; has rank rather dark foliage and a bright red color, red through, no hollow core but solid clear through. Two years ago during the hot wave and drouth when all other berries withered and died on the rows, the Myrtle Murrell withstood it all and ripened its great load of fruit. Of course they ripened smaller for want of water to mature them. Last year (1913) Myrtle Murrell produced 5 times or more berries than Excelsior, Ozark or any other extra berry. Plants have been measured 12 inches high". They have made a fine growth with us but we have not yet fruited them.

Early Ozark—An early variety sent out by Mr. Bauer some years ago. It is larger than most other berries of its extra early season. Very fine quality and dark color.

Michel's Early.—The first of the early strawberries. One of the sweetest and best berries grown, but somewhat lacking in productiveness.

Climax (Per.)—Also a large early berry of good habits. Productive, but rather poor quality.

Excelsior (Per.)—First early. Probably the most productive of the very early sorts. Firm and goes to market in fine shape, but not large enough for best market prices except undervery best culture with heavy fertilization.

Superior.—An excellent medium early sort. Grown more largely than any other variety for the Bridgeville, Delaware, market, where more strawberries are bought and loaded for market, than at any other shipping point in the country.

Success (Per.)—One of the best early berries first of the large berries to ripen. Strong staminate blossom, large healthy plant, and fine fruit. A favorite market sort. We sent this berry out a good many years ago, and have always recommended it as among the best in its early season, though not, of course, as early as Excelsior and one or two other extra early sorts.

Beder Wood.—Old standard second early berry, much grown in the North where it originated. The long, slender dark green leaves distinguish the Beder Wood plant from all others. Fruit is large and good, but has been thought a little soft for shipment outside of refrigerator.

V Klondyke (Per.)—Medium early. A growing favorite for market on account of the fine uniform berry ripening very much together and carrying to market in the best shape. At first a favorite only in the South but every year more largely planted as an early market berry North as well as South.

Missionary (Per.)—Somewhat resembles the Klondyke, medium early season with equally high color and a better size; in fact, as this sort behaves with us, it is to be recommended as the best berry of its class and season. Has all the good market advantages of Klondyke or Superior with larger average size, a very important matter at the season.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Barrymore.—Originated by H. L. Crane, of Massachusetts, in 1908. It was awarded silver medal and three first premiums, which is quite a record for a berry in one season. It is a healthy and vigorous grower with perfect blossoms. The berries are glossy in color, rich, deep crimson, with red flesh of an excellent quality.

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Bubach (Imp.)—This holds its place in the the favor of some strawberry growers—the leading pistillate variety for market. Large, bright berry, coloring very evenly, just the size and color that seem now to be most popular.

Brandywine.—An old sort that is very well thought of in many sections, though never largely grown in Delaware.

Chesapeake.—This sort was sent out by Mr. W. F. Allen over ten years ago, and he says there is no better one yet. The berry is indeed a beauty, rarely equalled in its high color and exquisite flavor. It makes plants slowly and needs land that is well supplied with moisture as well as in the highest state of fertilization. The fruit always commands the high price in market. It ripens just after mid-season, but lasts a very short while at its best.

Champion (Per.)—(Stevens Late.) A notable market variety that has now been quite generally tried with satisfactory results. Large size, immense productiveness, equalled by very few if any other sorts. Good color. Grows too soft in a wet season.

Corsican (Per.)—This grand berry was first called Big Berry. It is not only a big berry but such a sweet rich fruit as to entitle it to a place in the first rank among the best strawberries for table use. Corsican gains friends every year both for home use and the market. It is of bright rich color and large size, and in high quality, it has few if any equals. Not so heavy a bearer as some other sorts but always to be depended on for a good crop of extra berries.

Helen Davis (Per.)—Has been thoroughly tested on all kinds of soil for several seasons and has never failed to produce a large crop of extra large berries when other well-known varieties were almost an entire failure. It is not easily killed by the frost and the fruit is produced in clusters on large, strong fruit-stalks, is perfectly formed, of large size, red to the center and of a highly delicious flavor unknown to any other variety. Originator's description.

Haverland (Imp.)—This is still a popular commercial variety. It is among the most productive and seems adapted to some soils and sections. The fruit is large, long, conical, bright glossy crimson and of fair quality and firmness. We have a large stock of Haverland.

Manhattan (Per.)—"Late. An excellent variety. It makes plenty of plants, and they are large and productive. The fruit is very large and somewhat corrugated, but handsome and quite firm. The largest berries weigh from one to two ounces."

Norwood.—We find this berry so nearly the same as the Marshall that we shall not again grow it as a separate variety. We have some fine plants for those who want them, however.

Rewastico (Per.)—Originated in Md. and introduced by Mr. W. F. Allen last Spring. It has made a fine growth of large, healthy plants here. Mr. Allen says:—I have heard of this berry for two or three years, but did not take the time to go and see it until the past season. I had no idea of the surprise that was in store for me. The color of Rewastico is a rich deep cardinal red, which penetrates the berry through and through. In productiveness it is all that could be desired; in size it is uniformly large; in shape as perfect as if turned out of a mold; in plant-growth it is healthy and vigorous; in quality it is rich, with aromatic, strawberry flavor, though somewhat tart, but is firm enough to be very popular as a market berry. I consider it the only real competitor that the Chesapeake has ever had, and in some respects it even surpasses that popular variety.

Ryckman (Per.)—"Bears a tremendous crop of the very largest-sized berries, and is probably the sweetest and best flavored variety grown. In growth, it is extremely vigorous, even on poor soils, and it is noted for bearing heavy crops continuously on the same ground for several years. It is perfect flowering and medium early. Farmers everywhere will find little difficulty in marketing at a good, big price the berries from an acre or more of Ryckman, for there is an unlimited demand for very large, sweet strawberries. Although it is such a heavy bearer, the Ryckman produces its entire crop in a few days, thus requiring but little time to harvest and sell the berries." We have not fruited it yet but have some very large fine plants that speak well for its further usefulness.

The New Sweetheart.—The peculiar characteristics of this strawberry are as follows: It is of beautiful, bright carmine red, as handsome in color as the most beautiful rose. It is solid in flesh and a long keeper. A tray of these berries was sent to my city office, thirteen miles from the Fruit Farm, and presented to me second day after the berries were picked. One week after picking these berries, kept in an ordinary room in my house, were in prime condition without the slightest indication of molding or decaying. It is the best keeping berry I have seen and must become a good shipper on account of its firmness of flesh and ability to stand up under hard usage. The flesh inside the berry is reddish nearly to the center, which I consider a valuable characteristic. The plants are remarkably vigorous and productive. It is the earliest berry to ripen at Green's Fruit Farm, being earlier than Senator Dunlap, which is another valuable characteristic, as it is

the earliest berries that bring the highest prices in the market. It is of high quality, not sweet but of a sprightliness of flavor that is enticing.

Professor H. E. Van Deman says: "When I was at Green's Fruit Farm near Rochester, N. Y., over two years ago, I happened to be fortunate enough to see the new strawberry that Mr. Burson had originated and was growing there. It appeared to me to be one of the very best in vigor and productiveness of plant and the berries were well shaped, of good size and high quality. Of all the old and new varieties that I know this is surely one of the best and is well worthy of extensive trial to say the least. Mr. Green writes us that the Sweetheart has done well the last year."

Pan American (Per.)—This is the first of the Fall bearing strawberries that actually could be depended on to give ripe fruit of fine size and good quality in late Summer and all through the Fall. There have been a number of Fall bearing sorts introduced since, but none that has given us quite such an abundance of fine berries. The only trouble with the Pan American is its very slow production of plants, so that it will always be sold at a high price.

Superb (Per.)—Also a Fall bearing variety which makes plants more freely. It also gives very perfect round high-colored fruit, but we do not find it so heavy a bearer, especially the first season, as the Pan American. These Fall bearing sorts may be kept in bearing several years and for two or three years they actually seem to improve, especially in the quantity of good berries they will produce. We think Superb the best of the Fall bearing varieties, as it combines such good fruit with good growth of leaf and plants.

LATE VARIETIES.

Aroma (Per.)—One of the oldest sorts now in general use, but still a valuable berry. It has the same season as Gandy, is not quite so large but more productive; with good care it is large enough for market, especially as it is very uniform in size and color.

Gandy.—This is the old standard for late strawberries that has stood the test of years and remains as popular as ever before. It is so well known in market as to command a special price in all large cities. Gandy does not set as many berries as most sorts but the large size tends to make up for the smaller number of the berries. Does best on rather low dark land where the water is not too far from the roots. No good on light upland. We have grown a large stock of Gandy as it is one of our largest sellers.

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- Heritage.—A seedling from New Jersey which has now fruited on our grounds; bears out the originator's description quite well, being of Brandywine type of berry, large, late and productive.
- Joe (Per.) Wm. Belt type which means about the best type of strawberry; often large to very large, bright glossy red, unusually firm and as productive as any other late berries. Joe needs very rich land not liable to dry out too soon.
- Sample (Imp.)—Large and productive, ripens its large crop in a few pickings. We like the Sample for its vigorous, healthy plants quite as well as for its firm and attractive fruit. Berry long, fine red color.
- Mascott.—A new late sort of unusually large size and productiveness. Grown for several years around Selbyville in the southern part of this State. Grows in popularity every year and will be extensively planted all over this section the coming Spring. Season same as Gandy, lasting longer and usually producing a much better crop of equally good berries. Has been found to do well on land too dry for Gandy. The past dry season seemed just to suit the Mascott and growers who know it best are enthusiastic in its praise. Mascott gave splendid results last year around Felton and Wyoming, Delaware. Did not do so well further South where season was too wet for them.

Red Lion, Del., April 16, 1913.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: Received plants all O. K. and all in good shape and doing all right and thanks to you. Yours truly, C. E. GRAY.

Philadelphia, Pa. April 26, 1913.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: You sent some strawberry plants to Miss Carey some few years ago and they have been very satisfactory. Yours truly, CAREY BROS.

Spencer, Mass., April 15, 1913.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: We received the plants you sent in fine condition.

Yours Truly,

BETHEL BIBLE INSTITUTE.

Gales Ferry, Conn., April 25, 1913.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: I thank you for the prompt attention to my order. The plants were all O. K. I like them better than plants grown further south.

Yours respectfully, A. M. GRAY.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

Dozen rates include postage. Add ten cents per hundred for mailing.

/					
/	12 100	1000		12 100	1000
Abington_(Per) \$		\$2 50	Klondyke (Per.) \$	20 \$ 30	\$2 50
Americus (Per.)	1 00		Manhattan	30 75	
Aroma (Per.)	20 30	2 50	Marshall (Per.)	25 50	5 00
Barrymore (Per.)	20 30	3 00	Monroe (Per.)	20 30	3 00
Beder Wood (Per.)	20 30	2 50	Michel's Early (Per.)	15 30	2 50
Brandywine (Per.)	20 40	3 00	Missionary (Per.)	15 30	2 50
Bubach (Per.)	20 40	3 00	Nick Ohmer (Per.)	15 30	2 50
Champion (Per.) Stevens Late	20 30	2 50	New York (Per.)	15 30	3 00
Chesapeake (Per.)	25 50	5 00	Norwood (Per.)	40 75	5 00
Chipman (Per.)	25 30	2 50	O. I. C ` '	25 30	3 00
Climax (Per.)	20 30	3 00	Parsons Beauty (Per.)	20 30	3 00
Corsican (Per.)	25 30	3 00	Pan American (Per.) 1	00	
Darlington	50 I 00		Rewastico (Per.)	50 1 50	15 00
Ekey (Per.)	25 30	3 00	Rykman	25 50	5 00
Early Ozark	25 40	3 00	Sample (Imp.)	15 30	2 50
Excelsior (Per.)	15 25	2 50	Sharpless (Per.)	25 30	3 00
Fairfield (Per.)	20 30	2 50	Superb	50 1 50	15 00
Fendall (Imp.)	20 40	3 00	Superior (Per.)	25 30	2 50
Gandy (Per.)	20 30	2 50	St. Louis	15 25	2 00
Glen Mary (Per.)	20 30	3 00	Senator Dunlap (Per.)	20 30	2 50
Goodell	50 I 00		Sweetheart (Per.)	50 2 00	•
Haverland (Imp.)	20 30	2 00	Success (Per.)	15 30	3 00
Heritage (Per)	20 40	3 00	Townsend Late	30 40	5 00
Helen Davis (Per.)	25 40	3 00	Tennessee (Per.)	15 30	2 50
Ideal (Per.)	30 75	.	Uncle Jim (Per.)	30 50	3 00
Jim Dumas (Per.)	25 30	2 00	Wm. Belt (Per.)	25 30	3 00
Joe (Per.)	35 40	3 50	3 W (Per.)	20 30	3 00
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Those marked (Imp.) are imperfect in blossom and must have a perfect plant set near them; every third row will do.

BLACKBERRIES.

Kenoyer.-\$1.50 per 100.

Rathbun Best Early Blackberry-50 cents per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.

Ward-\$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

Lucretia Dewberry.—Very largely grown for market all over the country. Price, \$1.00 per 100; \$10.00 per 1,000.

RASPBERRIES.

Early King.—\$8.00 per thousand, 75 cents per hundred.

Kansas Black Cap.—\$10.00 per thousand, \$1.00 per hundred.

ASPARAGUS.

Giant Argenteuil.—A well known French variety that produces large green stalks. A free strong grower of superior quality. Price for No. 1 plants, \$3.00 per 1,000; No. 2, \$2.00 per 1,000.

Palmetto—Originated in South Carolina, more largely grown in the South than any other sort. We find it closely resembles the Giant Argenteuil, having all its good characteristics. Price, No. 1, \$3,00 per 1,000; No. 2, \$2.00 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth.—A Pennsylvania sort that some growers very much prefer for market. Price, No. 1, \$3.00 per 1,000; No. 2, \$2.00 per 1,000.

Vancouver B. C., April 22, 1913.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: Received my strawberry plants all
O. K. They are a lovely lot of plants.

Yours truly,
H. C. CARTWRIGHT.

Ware, Mass., April 30, 1913.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: Plants came through in good shape.

Very truly yours, JUDSON BABCOCK.

Rheims, N. Y., April 28, 1913.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen: All your strawberries are fine and I have grown them for ten years or thereabouts. Yours truly, MARCUS S. BARRETT.

ORDER SHEET.

Name of Buyer		. Enclosed, \$		
Express Office	Express CoF	xpress CoFreight Station		
Ship by	On or about			
Ma Ma	il, Express, or Freight. Date of Order	191		
QUANTITY	NAME OF VARIETY	PRICES		
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Pure Bred Poultry.

While we are not very largely in the poultry business, we use every effort to have highly bred stock, renewing it often from breeders of fancy prize-winning fowls. Our customers can depend on obtaining good, fresh eggs of good stock, at what are popularly called, "farmer's prices."

We take particular pains to have our stock strong and healthy as well as up to standard points and make it a rule to breed only cock birds of the best egg producing strains not related to the hen.

We have had remarkable success in packing and shipping eggs to distant points. Packing in light baskets without extra charge.

White Wyandotte.—Large white docile fowls that lay like the Leghorns without much inclination to sit. Large brown eggs. Make the largest and best broilers when six weeks old. Grow so large that they excel for table or market. We recommend the White Wyandotte as combining in a remarkable way the best qualities of all the best breeds. Our White Wyandotte are crossed with the best Afton farm prize winning stock. 229 egg record. 13 eggs 75 cents, 24 eggs for \$1.00.

The White Wyandotte has much to recommend it to the practical farmer, who will always produce much the largest quantity of poultry and eggs. Its pure white feathers and bright red comb make it an ornament to any farmyard, while its early growth makes it desirable for broilers or for market. As a winter layer it is admitted to be among the very best, and as a showbird it always attracts attention. We have tried most of the popular breeds on our own yard, and have come to the conclusion that the White Wyandotte is best of all.

Saugerties, N. Y.

Messrs. Slaymaker & Son, Wyoming, Del.—Gentlemen; A few years ago I purchased some eggs from you, and was pleased very much with them. Yours truly, FRED T. RUSSELL.

- No. 1.—3 dozen plants, 3 good standard sorts, our selection, mailed free for 35 cts.
- No. 2.—250 plants of 3 good sorts, our selection, by mail prepaid for \$1.00.
- No. 3.—I dozen each of 7 best new sorts, Rewastico, Sweetheart, Myrtle Murrell, Rykman, Mascot, Helen Davis, Superb (Fall bearing), mailed free for \$2.00.
- No. 4.—25 Sweetheart, 25 Mascot, 25 Abington, 25 Wm. Belt, prepaid, \$1.00.
- No. 5.—100 of each of 6 best standard sorts, Abington, Success, Mascot, Klondyke, Gandy, Myrtle Murrell, 600 plants prepaid for \$2.50; not prepaid, \$2.00.
- No. 6.—We furnish 500 of each of the 3 varieties that are especially recommended, Abington, Chesapeake, Gandy, all for \$5.00.

Send us your list to price. We may have surplus plants of some varieties that we can offer at lower prices as the season advances.

Long Distance Telephone 710-22, Dover